Approved, January 7, 1846.

for books recived from him.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre-Congress assembled, That the librarian of Congress be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to procure a complete series of reports authority of Congress, the whole to be uni- quished. formly bound and lettered; and to cause the of the said Supreme Court, to be transmitted and presented to the minister of justice of France, in return and exchange for works of French law heretofore presented by the minister to the Supreme Court aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That for the parnose aforesaid there be appropriated ont of any money in the treasury not other-

Approved, March 4, 1846.

INO. 4.1-JOINT RESOLUTION concerning the Oregon Territory.

Whereas by the convention concluded twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, between the United States of of Great Britain and Ireland, for the period of nd continued in force by another convention of the same parties concluded the sixth day of on just and equitable principles. August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, it was agreed that any country that may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America. westward of the Stony or Rocky mountains, now commonly called the Oregon territory should, together with its harbors, bays and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers within the same, be "free and open" to the vessels, citizens, and subjects of the two powers; but without prejudice to any claim which either of the parties might have to any part of said country; and with this further provision in

that the respective claims of the United States and Great Britain should be definitely settled. and that said territory may no longer than need be, remain subject to the evil consequences of the divided allegiance of its American and British population, and of the confusion and conflict of national jurisdictions, dangerous to the cherished peace and good understanding of the

With a view, therefore, that steps be taken rogation of the said convention of twenty-seven, in the mode prescribed in its second article, and that the attention of the governments of both countries may be the more carnestly directed to the adoption of all proper measures for a speedy and amicable adjustment of the differences and disputes in regard to the

the Senate and House of Represantatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, at his discretion, to give to the government of Great Britain the notice required by the second article of the said convention of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, for the abrogation of the same. Approved, April 27, 1846.

INO. 5.1-JOINT RESOLUTION to correct a

Whereas an error occurred in the enrolment of "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for certain objects made for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six," approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, by which error an appropriation intended for the support of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, appears as an appropriation "tor the support of the District of

tion of eleven thousand nine hundred and forand forty-six,

Approved, May 15, 1846.

[No. 6.]-A RESOLUTION providing for temporary mail service in Texas. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to conmail service now existing in Texas, under the laws and authority of Texas, or such part thereof as, in his julgment, the public iterest may require, from the time that Texas becomes a State in this Union, until contracts can be made, and the mail service put in operation on the post routes in Texas established by Congress at its present session. Approved, May 20, 1846.

[No. 9.]-A RESOLUTION in relation to the issuing of grants of certain lands in Louisi-

ral of the United States be, and he is hereby, may be made without detriment to the public directed to examine the evidences of title in interest. the case of a certain Spanish land claim in the State of Louisiana, lying on the Mississippi, above New Orleans, commonly known as the [No. 15.]—JOINT RESOLUTION directing Houma claim, and to report his opinion thereon to the President of the United States; and if, in the opinion of the Attorney General, any patent or patents issued, or which may be isshall be, issued contrary to law, that the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to cause proceelings to be instituted in behalf of the United States, and to have the validity of such patent or patents judicially determined Approved, June 26, 1846.

shall be presented to such State. Approved, July 15, 1846.

Resolved unanimously by the Senate and same is to be excuted, to be kept at the place. It is said there is a man out west who walks

liveral to the clerk of the House of Represen- tendered, to Major General Zachary Taylor, all persons desiring to make proposals for the tatives, in time for distribution at the com- commanding the army of occupation, his offi- printing aforesaid, intelligence whereof shall mencement of each session; and that the clerk cers and men, for the fortitude, skill, enter- be contained in said advertisement. Immedidistribute the said estimates in the manner in prise, and courage which have distinguished ately on the expiration of the time for receiv-

friends of the officers and soldiers of the army resentatives, and of such persons making protransmission and presentation of books to of the United States who so bravely fell in posals as may wish to be present. And the the minister of justice of France in exchange the service of their country on the Rio Grande. Secretary of the Senate, under the supervision dent of the United States be requested to cause ate, and the Clerk of the House of Represenscutatives of the United States of America in the foregoing resolutions to be communicated tatives, under the supervision of the Speaker, to General Taylor, and through him to the ar- shall thereupon, let each class of said printing

my under his command. of all the decisions of the Supreme Court of dent of the United States be authorized and re- ability to do the work, and who shall offer the United States, and of the circuit and dis- quested to have a medal of gold procured, with good and sufficient security for the faithful fore published; as also a complete copy of and presented to General Taylor, in the name by him. And thereupon the Vice President the public statutes at large of the United States, of the Republic, as a tribute due to his good or President of the Senate and its secretary now being edited by Richard Peters, esq., by conduct, valor, and generosity to the van- and the Speaker of the House and its clerk

Representatives of the United States of Ameri- ining the same ca in Congress assembled, That the Secretary wise appropriated a sum not exceeding five required to refund, out of the appropriation Senate and three members of the House of America and the King of the United Kingdom | the expenses incurred by said States and indi- fuse the work altogether, should it be inferior ten years, and afterwards indefinitely extended unteers or militia to join the army under the tor and his securities shall be responsible for men. The worst feature in this transaction is, Approved, July 16, 1846.

> [NO. 14.]—A RESOLUTION regulating the printing of Congress, and establishing the compensation for the same.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repreo, the copies ordered by the House shall be ed. furnished by the printer to the Senate, and no ther House, they shall be furnished by the pealed printer to the House which first ordered the printing of the document, and for which no compensation for composition shall be allowed: Provided, however, That if, for the purpose of despatch, or any other cause, it shall be necessary to fulfil any order for printing of either house, of any document which had been previously ordered to be printed, the committee on contingent expenses of the house making such order may direct that such document again composed, or put into type; in which case composition shall be charged and allow-And from the commencement of the pres-

ent session of Congress all printing ordered by either house of Congress, where the number of copies do not exceed five thousand, shall be paid for at a rate of compensation not exceedng twenty per centum less than the rates fixed and established by the joint resolution of eighteen hundred and nineteen; and when the number of copies shall exceed five thousand the compensation shall not exceed thirty-three and one-third per centum less than the rates llowed by the said joint resolution of eighteen hundred and nineteen. And when the committee on contingent expenses of either house shall direct a second composition, to execute any order for printing, the printing shall be done by the printer to the house making such order; and when any order for printing requires maps or charts, the same shall be obtained under the direction of the committee on Be it resolved by the Senate and House of contingent expenses of the house making such Representatives of the United States of Ameri- order; and all expenses for printing shall be ta in Congress assembled, That the appropria- paid from the contingent fund of the two houses, each house paying for the printing orderllars and sixty-four cents, appearing | ed by it, except the expense of composition, in said act to be "for the support of the Dis- which shall be paid by the house which first trict of Columbia," was intended by Congress, ordered the document or paper to be printed and shall be construed, to have been appropri- and if there shall be a second composition, ated for the support of the penitentiary of the shall be paid for by the house whose commitsaid District of Columbia, for the fiscal year tee on contingent expenses shall authorize and ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred direct the same; and when extra copies of any the same are executed by the same printer, the copies shall be delivered to the two houses simultaneously, in proportion to the whole | the United States, entered upon their duties | number of copies which the houses have re-

spectively ordered Approved, July 23, 1846.

[No. 15.]-A RESOLUTION authorizing the sale of certain lands at Baton Rouge to the State of Louisiana.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to sell and convey (for the use and benefit of the State of Louisiana) to the three commissioners appointed by the legislature of State house, two or more acres of the tract of land owned by the United States, lying in the parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisi-Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre- ana, above and adjoining the town of Baton sentatives of the United States of America in Rouge: Provided, That in the judgment of Congress assembled, That the Attorney Gene- the President of the United States said sale

Approved, July 23, 1846.

the manner of procuring the printing for the two houses of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of sue I, under such claim, shall have been, or Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and required, at the beginning of the final ses- of the General Land Office the amount of danger phenomenon, and have produced innudations sion of every Congress, to advertise for four weeks successively, in all the newspapers published in the city of Washington, for sealed proposals for supplying the Senate and House of Representatives respectively, of the next [No. 10.]-A RESOLUTION supplementary ensuing Congress, with the necessary printing to the resolution of February twentieth, for each; which advertisement shall describe eighteen hundred and forty-five, for dis- the kind of printing and the quality of paper be the duty of such person so employed, to tributing the works of the Exploring Ex- required, as near as may be, in the execution of the work; and said advertisement shall di-Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre- vide and classify the printing of the respective the parties in interest, to estimate and ascersentatives of the United States of America in houses, as follows: One of bills and resolution said damages, and to report his opinion Congress assembled. That of the thirty-seven tions; one of reports of committees; one of and decision thereon, specifying in his said recopies of the narrative and scientific works of journals; one of executive documents, and the Exploring Expedition, deposited, and to one for every other description of printing; port each marvial to printing; prin he deposited, in the Library of Congress, one each class to be a separate job, and to be procopy shall be presented to the State of Flori- vided for by separate contract. The said adda; and whenever any new State shall be ad- vertisement shall also contain a designation of mitted into the Union, one copy of said works the place in the said city of Washington where such sealed proposals shall be received, and the day and time of day at which said secretary and clerk will cease to receive any further INO. 11 1-A JOINT RESOLUTION present- proposals. And the secretary and clerk aforeing the thanks of Congress to Major Gene-ral Taylor, his officers and men. said shall provide suitable samples of the print-ing required, and of the paper on which the ing required, and of the paper on which the

House of Representatives of the United States of designated as aforesaid at least twenty days so fast that it puts his shadow out of breath

of America in Congress assembled, That the successively before the time of receiving pro- to keep up with him

be printed, and copies of the same to be de- thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby posals shall expire, open to the inspection of which documents printed by Congress are di- the recent brilliant operations on the Rio ing said proposals, they shall be opened by the secretary and clerk aforesaid in the pres-And be it further resolved, That Congress ence of the Vice President, or President of the incerely sympathize with the relatives and Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Rep-And be it further resolved, That the Presi- of the Vice President or President of the Sento the lowest bidder, who shall furnish satis-And be it further resolved, That the Presi- factory evidence of his practical skill and his

Mr. Bancroft-matrimonial fetes in France trict courts thereof, which have been hereto- appropriate devices and inscriptions thereon, execution of the jobs and contracts undertaken Flood in France-Insurrection in Portugal-War in Circassia-the Markets, &c. The steamer Great Western arrived at her dock in New York, at ten o'clock last night, shall proceed to take bonds, with good and sufficient security, for the due and faithful perfrom Liverpool, bringing dates to the 31st ult., same, under the direction of the chief justice [No. 12.]-A JOINT RESOLUTION to re- formance of the work; and the officers aforefund to States and individuals expenses in- said shall immediately thereafter report to curred by them under calls for militia and their respective houses all such lettings of The Great Western brings one hundred pasvolunteers made by General Gaines and printing, and the contracts relating to the same : Provided, That the said proposals shall re-Be it resolved by the Senate and House of main sealed until the time appointed for exam-She took out the news of the capture of Monterey by the American forces under Gen

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and committee, consisting of three members of the made by the "act providing for the prosecu- Representatives, shall be chosen by their res- in a deplorable situation. Tipperary is almost tion of the existing war between the United pective House, which shall constitute a com-States and the Republic of Mexico," approved mittee on printing, which shall have power to the thirteenth of May, one thousand eight adopt such measures as may be deemed neceshundred and forty-six, to the Governors of sary to remedy any neglect or delay on the the several States called upon by General Tay- part of the contractor to execute the work orlor and General Gaines for volunteers and mi- dered by Congress, and to make a pro rata re- fate. The town of Templemore was the scene litia, and also to individuals, the amount of duction in the compensation allowed, or to reviduals, in fitting out and preparing said vol- to the standard; and in all cases, the contraccommand of General Taylor, to be settled up- any increased expenditure consequent upon that several of the persons engaged in it might he non-performance of the contract. The committee shall audit and pass upon all accounts for printing, but no bill shall be acted upon for work that is not actually executed and delivered, and which they may require to timidation. . be properly authenticated.

Sec. 3. And be it further resolved, That entatives of the United States of America in all motions to print extra numbers of any bill Congress assembled. That from and after the paper, or document, in either house, shall be passage of this resolution, the printing of the referred to the members of the committee of day last, by an armed gang, eighteen in num- serve. The wheat trade altogether was conwe houses of Congress shall be subject to the that house, who shall report upon the proprifollowing regulations: When any message, ety of printing, and the probable expense therereport, or document, communicated to both of, as early as convenient. And all expenses houses of Congress, shall be ordered to be for printing shall be paid from the contingen the second article of the said convention of the printed by the Senate, the secretary shall as- fund of the two Houses, in proportion to the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty- certain whether the same has been previously number of copies ordered by each, except the seven, that either party might abrogate and ordered to be printed by the House of Repre- expense of composition, which shall be paid tatives; and if so, the copies ordered by by the house which shall have first ordered the Senate shall be supplied by the printer to the printing of the paper or document; and if And whereas it has now become desirable the House of Representatives, for which there there shall be a second composition, it shall be shall be no charge for composition; and if any paid for by the house which shall authorize such message, report, or document shall be or- and direct the same; and when extra copies dered to be printed by the House of Represen- of any document or paper shall be ordered by tatives, it shall be the duty of the clerk to as- both houses, they shall be delivered to the two certain whether the same has been previously houses simultaneously, in proportion to the ordered to be printed by the Senate; and if number of copies by them respectively order-

Sec. 4. And be it further resolved, Tha charge for composition shall be allowed there. all laws and parts of laws now in ferce, not in for; and should an additional number of co- conformity with the provisions of this joint pies of any such document be ordered by ei- resolution, be, and the same are hereby, re-

Approved, August 3, 1846. No. 20-JOINT RESOLUTION directing th payment of certain volunteers and militia under the limitations therein prescribed. Resolved by the Senate and Honse of Repre sentatives of the United States of America i Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause to be paid, out of the appropriation made by the act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thou and eight hundred and forty-six, to the volunteers and militia, called and actually received by virture of the orders of General E. P Gaines, into the service of the United States during the present year, and discharged be fore joining the army, and such companies as were actually organized and rendezvoused un der said call, including the two companies of Major Gally's command, and the company at Baton Rouge arsenal; and also the company of Mississippi volunteers, (Natchez Fencibles,) and also the company of Mississippi volunteers, (Pontotoc Rovers,) organized and assembled at Vicksburg, and afterwards disbanded or discharged, and the companies of Ohio volunteers assembled at camp Washington, near Cincinnati, and who claim to have been mustered into service, one day's pay and allowusual travelling allowances, and no more.-And further, that where States or individuals have paid the expenses or provided the means of transportation of volunteers to the place of rendezvous, and furnished subsistence or clothing, the proportional amount thus furnished to each man, not exceeding the legal allowance to each, may be charged on the pay rolls, and

orized by existing law.

Approved, August 8, 1846.

of the Smithsonian Institution.

of the city of Washington, be, and the same

are hereby, appointed regents of the Smith-

sonian Institution, in accordance with the pro-

risions of the act establishing said institution.

and defective returns in certain surveys,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives of the United States of America in

respective assignees and legal representatives,)

y, or in consequence of, the erroneous or

fraudulent surveys of said township, or of the

imperiect or false returns thereof; and it shall

proceed to such township, and, upon view of

Approved, August 10, 1846.

he premises, and upon hearing the proofs of

Some city poet has worked out the follow-

ing elegant specimen of ltterature and rhyme:

Oh! Sally, 'tis my chief delite,

To gais upon your eyes so brite;

My luv for you, by far surpasses The luv i fele for bread and 'lasses.

Approved, August 10, 1846.

plats, and field notes.

is rapidly spreading, and becoming almost uwithheld and paid to the State or individual niversal. This serious reduction in the amount who actually provided the same. And furth- of wages contemporaneous with a steady advance in the price of the principal necessaries er, that when surgeons and assistant sergeons have attended regiments of volunteers to the of life is not calculated to infuse an agreeable time when medical officers, duly appointed by temper into the proceedings of the popular branch of the legislature. A third objection to an early session may with said regiments, they may receive the same rate of compensation, and to a like number as provided for by law; and persons do-

come from Lord Palmerston, who may not be desirous of explaining the process by which ing the duties of assistant quartermasters and he has managed to give the French government and people a triumph assistant commissaries, under like circumstan-

FRANCE.—The fetes in Paris in honor of the ces, may in like manner receive the same rate matrimonial conquest of Louis Philippe and of compensation, and to a like number, as authhis son have been postponed some time, in consequence, as has been alleged, of the inundations in certain parts of France in consequence No. 23 .- A RESOLUTION appointing regents of the late rains and storms. It is a good and Western, for which they will please accept convenient, but it is not the real excuse. There Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre- is a storm brewing, which the prudent but sentatives of the United States of America in avaricious constitutional king of the French foresees. It is not his interest to quarrel with Congress assembled, That Rufus Choate, of England, and yet he has deliberately, and with Massachusetts, Gideon Hawley, of New York, malice prepense, provoked. Richard Rush, of Pensylvania, William C. Preston, of South Carolina, and Alexander

It would not look well to have fetes in hon-Dallas Bache and Joseph G. Totten residence or of his son's marriage with a helpless and unprotected infanta of Spain, sold by a worthles mother, at which fetes the British Ambassador, Lord Normandy, for good political reasons, could not have been present. This would have effected the funds, agitated the

manufacturer. Destructive Floods in France.-We have in the Loire, the waters of which had sudden- will not be able to withhold it. the General Land office be, and he is hereby, ly risen to a height exceeding any thing known authorized to employ some suitable person to for a century back. The Loire and its tribuascertain and report to the said Commissione i aries have been the principal theatres of this ages sustained by the respective purchasers of exceeding any known by the oldest citizens public lands in township one south, range sev- of the department of Allier, Leeir and Elochien.

> rose twenty French feet. Another Insurrection in Portugal-The la test news from Portugal received at Madrid, the Duke of Terceir was confirmed. That statesman is in prison at Oporto. A regency on the 19th for Lisbon.

port each individual case, and the facts and Our Lisbon letters of the 16th instant staets that all communication between that capitol,

> WAR IN CIRCASSIA,-The news from Circassia, which comes down to the 31st August, is of great and thrilling interest.

with the various tribes has been raised to an mportant command, has made a successful razzia on the Russian possessions. THE MARKETS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.]

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER GREAT

WESTERN.

12 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

in England-Deplorable Condition of Ire-

land-Riot and Murder-Ministerial diffi-

culties-an early Session of Parliament and

a Reduction of the Duty on Foreign Grain

Taylor, which created no little excitement.

in a state of insurrection. A few days since

t was our painful duty to notice the murder

ther man name! Williams, has shared the same

The rage for the possession of fire arms

In the southern division Lord Donnemore

agent has been robbed of 700l in the open day

on the mail coach road, and within less than a

mile of the populous town of Clonmell. By

far the greatest portion of Munster presents,

at this moment the appearance of a slumbering

The Difficulties of the Ministry.—Lord

Russell and Lord Cottenham, at the cabinet

council on Wednesday, urged earnestly the

constitutional necessity for an early session of

Parliame t, before Christmas, not only to ob-

tain an act of indemnity for Lord Blessho-

reduction of the 4s. duty on imported grain .-

The council broke up without coming to any

At the meeting of the ministry on Thursday

the subject was resumed, and on this latter oc-

casion the opponents of an early session had

the alvantage of Mr. Bancroft's arrival from

the United States with intelligence that the

supplies of grain collected in the American

it extremely improbable that the supply was

qual to any demand that could be made, con-

equently this removed necessity for the re-

duction of the duty, thus relieving the Minis-

try from the most important motive for calling

said to call the administration of a despotism.

most anxiously pressed by the Irish secretary

government of Ireland, and with some show

an early session. Another step in what he i

her, was in some measure successful.

which they decamped

From the Baltimore Sun, Nov. 17.

PROVISION MARKET, Liverpool, Oct. 31st .-Friday-There has been but a small demand y a moderate import, holders have been enabled to keep up the former quotations. Some and wanted. Beef is without alteration, whilst

Pork is held by some for higher rates.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.-Friday-The recommended, but not carried-Arrival of stimulous to our markets, and an advance of What a stigma it is upon those Whigs who tosi when the courier from Monterey passed 1-8.1 per pound was obtained for American and Surat, at which a large business was done on postponed-a Storm brewing-destructive Thursday. The Hibernia arrived with further accounts of favorable weather for picking, which seemed to check the speculative ardor, and the market has been quieter since, though as yet steady at the advance noticed. Brazos and Egyptians are without change since our Governor is elected. last. So also Sea Island. There has been tatwelve days later than those brought by the ken on speculation 23,100 bales, consisting of 19,320 American, 700 Egyptian, 400 Maranham, and 2700 Surat; and for export 1,550 American, and 250 Surat furnished into the country unsold, and during the month 590 A-

fair cotton are: Bowed 6d; Mobile 6 1-8; Or- were very confident, a few days ago, that leans 6 1-4. Sales from the 24th to the 30th Michigan had gone Federal. Food Riots in Ireland.—Ireland seems to be of October, inclusive, 48,700 bales. LONDON MONEY MARKET.-The depression of public securities continues without any new cause being assigned. Consuls 94 for money and 94 1-4 for account; reduced three per cents of a man named Gleeson, in that riding. Ano- 92 7-8; three and a quarter new, 94 7-8. From

of three food riots on Monday, by a mob va-204; and India 257. rying in numbers from one to five hundred LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, Friday, October 30.-A liberal arrival of foreign oats has comfor Irish during the week, and we experienhave had employment, though to a very limitced a slow trade at our previous currency.ed extent, on public works, but they were pre- White peas are in good request. Egyptian beans are from 1s to 2s dearer. No change majority of one in the lower house. This vented from availing themselves of it by inin the value of other grain.

LIVERPOOL CORN EXCHANGE, Friday, Oct. 30 .- At this day's market the millers, who increasing daily. An attack upon the Very are now tolerably well in stock, appeared de-Reverend Dr. Holmes, whilst fishing on Satur- termined unanimously to remain on the resequently languid in the extreme, and had sales been feasable beyond a very limited a- answer all the purposes of Gunpowder. Mr On the evening of the same day the house of a farmer in the parish of Oringlass, was burglariously entered by three ruffians supplibut States and Canadian being more difficult of ed package, from Professor Schonbein, direct control of the evening of the control of the education of the ed with pistols, who carried off 10l 15s. Nor sale than usual, all description of this article, ed package, from Professor Schonbein, direchave the depredators spared even their own both free and in bond, receded 1s per barrel ted to the President of the United States, and lergy. The residence of the Rev. Dr. Moreland, P. P., of Castledown Arra, was visited malt, would readily bring much higher rates, on Friday last by a lawless party, which debut having little or none of prime quality reliberately forced his keys from his pockets, maining here, no certain prices for the moment unlocked his desk, and seized on 71/, with

ov occasional sales, fully sustained last curent rates; and Oat Meal meeting very little notice, this morning were in turn cheaper. Indian Corn would be taken freely for Ireland, resent, although, if practicable, somewhat nigher prices might be obtained.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL. Friday, November 20, 1846.

rough's extension of the labor-rate act, but also to obtain a parliamentary sanction for the Messrs. Mason & Tuttle, 38 William street Merchants' Exchange, New York, are our au horized agents, for this paper, in that city.

II3-Ws mean to keep the following paragraph stanling for the benefit of all whom it may concern: The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of one THOUSAND COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of ports for exportation is so ample as to render Wilheington is as large as that of any other paper pub ished in the place. We would further state that its The objections to an early session have been We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY occasionally do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig paof reason they allege, with reasons that an mation of those who are most deeply interested-busiearly session must embroil them with Mr. O'- ness men of all professions and all political creeds-Connell and his adherents and thus depressing | WHO WANT CUSTOMERS.

the cabinet of its principal support. It is not only on the side of Ireland that there are such NG-We would inform those desirous to oblifficulties threatening the administration at the tain the Washington Union, or any of its Conassembling of Parliament, whether early or gressional papers (an advertisement of which appears in the Journal,) or the Congressional We have testimony of the Mill Owner's Journal to the fact that a feeling of the neces-Globe and Applendix, that we will receive subsity of reducing produce and wages between scriptions at our office, for these papers until the thirty and forty per cent., for such must be first of December next. the effect of working four days instead of six,

The Turpentine Distillery belonging to Messrs. Jewett & Co., situated about half a mile above the Rail Road, took fire about 3 o'clock on last Tuesday morning, and all the wood work, together with a quantity of Rosin, tools, &c., were consumed. The whole damage sustained is stated to be about \$1,500. The Stills received little or no damage, and will again be put in operation in a few days.

103-We are indebted to the obliging proprie tors of the Baltimore Sun for a copy of their daily paper, containing the news by the Great

THE FOREIGN NEWS. The intelligence brought by the Great Western (published in another column) is not of any very stirring importance. The demand for American produce of all kinds still continues active and bright. Cotton keeps advancing, and the demand is good. From the tone of the English press, we have no doubt but that a further reduction on the duties now immoney market, and deranged the good King's posed on foreign breadstuffs, will be effected No. 24.—A RESOLUTION relative to errors private interests as a fund-holder, a trador, and in the approaching session of Parliament. In England free trade seems to be the order of most disastrous and melancholy accounts of the day. The people demand it at the hands the consequence of a flood which had occurred of government, and government, we think,

> CALL FOR TROOPS.—NORTH-CAROLINA IN THE FIELD.

We learn from the Union of the 16th inst.,

that a call has been made for a regiment of Inen east, in the State of Michigan, (or by their In a single night the waters of the Loire itself fantry from each of the following States: From Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Delifusengi by name, who, obtaining influence ceived the requisition, but suppose he has. | seen.

THE AMENDED CONSTITUTION OF NEW YORK

The vote taken on the 3d inst., on the amended Constitution of New York has resul- way of Pensacola. The details of which was ted in the adoption of the same by a very large that the news of the capitulation of Monterey during this week for Irish butter, and with on- majority. The vote on that part of the amen- had been received by the Mexican Govern ded Constitution which gave negroes the right ment, and was known to the people of the ciholders refuse to offer at present, particularly of suffrage was taken separately, and suffrage ty; but it did not have that effect upon the Receipt of the News of the taking of Monterey any thing fine. Bacon and hams are in good has been lost by the tremendous majority of public that one might have imagined request, at an advance in price. Lard is scarce something near 100,000 votes. This may be On the contrary, it rather increased the bad considered a death blow to Abolitionism, and passions already aroused in the Mexican hearts. is evidently a decided rebuke to the Governor (if they have any hearts,) against the U. States accounts by the Great Western gave a further elect, who is known to be an Abolitionist .- Santa Anna had just arrived at San Luis Poparticipated in his election?

> DELAWARE. The Feds have carried the Legislature, as we expected, so they have gained nothing in this State. The Democratic candidate for

MICHIGAN. The Democrats have, according to the latest returns, carried the Legislature and three Congressmen. Of course this secures the election merican, and 70 Surat. The prices declared of one Senator. Mr. Woodbridge's term exby the Committee of Brokers this week for pires on the 4th March, 1847. The Feds

IOWA.

This State, too, was claimed last week by the opposition party. Our readers will recollect that we stated in our last number that the these extreme points there has since been an news wanted confirmation. We have seturns improvement of one-eighth per cent. Exche- sufficient to warrant us in saying that Iowa quer bills 8; India bonds 16; for bank stock has gone Democratic, by from 500 to 1,000 votes, according to Federal authority. They, the Democrats, have elected their Governor pletely frustrated any advance generally asked | Congressmen, Auditor, Secretary of State, and a majority of five in the Senate; the Feds have, it is stated upon the same authority, a gives 4 majority on joint ballot, and, of course, secures us two Senators.

COTTON vs. GUNPOWDER.

We noticed some time ago the discovery made in Europe that Cotton can be made to mount, many holders would have accepted ea- Robertson, our Consul at Bremen, on his rebelow last quotations. Malting Barley, and to be opened only by him. This packet was opened in the presence of Mr. Polk and Mr. Robertson, and contained a wad of the prepared Cotton, upon which Col. Talcott, the head Grinding Barley, Beans and Peas, attended of the Ordnance Bureau, made some experiments. The experiments, although satisfactory as to the explosive nature of the prepared October, which pains us to inform our readers Cotton, did not fully come up to the European there being several causes, which in the ab- accounts. A gun was loaded with ten grains sence of supplies cannot be executed for the and a ball, and fired off at the distance of forty yards, against a granite wall, upon which it (the ball) made a considerable indentation, and recoiled some five or six feet, much flattened. There is no doubt, now, but that Cotton will, in a short time, take the place of Gunpowder. From the Commercial of last Saturday.

Messrs. Loring & Stringer. Gentlemensaw in the paper published by Mr. Fulton, that the arrivals and clearances for the last week, were published with the consignee name, with the exception of mine, which vessels were reported in his paper, but no consignees given. I would simply ask if it is the proper way to conduct a paper in a commercial city like ours.

Respectfully, E. DICKINSON. Mr. E. Dickinson: -Our reason for exclucirculation in the counties which trade to this place is ding your name from our ship news was on account of your conduct towards us on the 5th inst. We called at your office and enquired of you if you had any ship news you wished reported. Your reply was: "I have none to-day but will have 4 or 5 to-morrow, but I have promised them to the Commercial pers. We have written the above merely for the lnfor. first." We then told you that we should trouble you no more.

To the Citizens of Wilmington:

Your Committee appointed to consider the propriety of recommending a tax on other interests than Real Estate and Polls, beg leave

That, after mature deliberation, they recommend that no other Tax shall be laid than that already decided on, viz: on real estate, one per cent., and on each poll fifty cents, which Tax, with such amount as can be spared from the revenues of the Town, under present taxes, will be sufficient for the purposes contem-JOHN McRAE, have knocked some of us into fits. We es-

O. G. PARSLEY, J. A. TAYLOR.

REVOLUTION IN CAMPEACHY.

By the arrival of the Yucatan schooner Joaquina, at New Orleans, the Picayune has received dates from Laguira, Campeachy, up to the 26th ult. The Joaquina brought out a new pronounciamento, which protests against those officers who have refused to give in their adhesion to the new law or order of things as ces as cannot be overcome by a naval attack being contrary to the wishes of their constitu- with such means as Com. Conner has at his ents. The objects of the pronounciamento disposal. The McLane is an abominable aborare not very clear, but, adds the Picayune, "it toon, (to make use of your own word,) drawing too much water to be serviceable, and with may be recollected that the people of Campeachy before refused compliance with the a half knots an hour-but it is due to Capt. act of the Yucatan Congress passed on the 25th of August, acknowledging the revolution in Mexico and proclaiming Santa Anna's ascendancy. They refused to promulgate the noon. decree till Barbachano threatened them with coercion. This last revolution may be another outbreak of the same spirit.

by an address to the different municipalities of complish impossibilities and gain glory on a the peninsula. We have no room for the ad- field where none is to be won-although no dress. We have, besides, the act of the garrison of Campeachy, in which, after due de- any one. liberation they declare their adhesion to the pronounciamento and pledge themselves to its

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

We learn from the New Orleans correspondent of the Charleston Courier, that the Gal-Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, veston arrived at New Orleans on the 12th announced that a revolutionary movement had Louisiana, Mississippi; and one regiment of inst., in 48 hours from Brazos Santiago. Jack the Mexican coast. This vessel was cleared broken out at Oportor. The reported arrest of mounted men from Texas. They are called Hays and Captain Walker, of the Texan vol- from New Orleans on the 3d inst. for Havana. forth to serve during the continuance of the unteers, came passengers, on their way to statesman is in prison at Oporto. A regency, it was said, is proclaimed in the name of Bedree III. It was said at Madrid that Costa, North Carolina will at last have a chance of says that "an extra received this morning, was intended for Mexico. She will sail for Cabral, and Gonzales Bravo, were to have left shewing her gallantry and her patriotism, and mentions the arrival of a gentleman there, who knowing her sons as we do, we feel confident left Monterey on the 19th ult. He says it was the call will be responded to with eagerness currently reported in the Army, and believed, Oporto, and Coimbra, was cut off in conse- and enthusiasm. The North Carolina regi- that Gen. Ampudia had not retreated to San quence of the telegraph being broken. The ment has been ready and only waiting for or- Louis de Potosi, as before reported, but with Diario of that day contains seven royal decrees ders. We are glad to see this movement on his Army of 14,000 men, well supplied with dismissing from their ports as many civil government.—
the part of the administration, as it will evince munitions of every kind, had marched to Montonian Mr. Palmetta had demanded his passports for to its enemies, at home as well as abroad, that it is determined to prosecute the war with vig- Gen. Wool, it is supposed, had taken a differor, and conquer a peace when all other means ent route from the one Ampudia expected." have failed. We have not heard from Ral- Whether the movements of Gen. Ampudia, as A Russian deserted to the Circussians, Baki eigh yet, whether Governor Graham has re- stated above, be correct or not, remains to be

The N. O. Commercial Times has received a letter from Vera Cruz, dated the 7th Oct., by through that city on the way to Mexico. We have already mentioned that he left Mexico

MEXICO.

ed to raise upon the security of the church THE LOAN.

on the 28th September with only \$27,000, in.

stead of the two millions which he endeavor-

Notwithstanding the predictions of the feds we are glad to be able to state that the Loan which the admintstration found it necessary to negotiate, has been taken at rates very advantageous to the Government. The Union of the 16th inst. says: "The whole Loan has been taken by various bidders at rates varying from par to five per cent. premium for a small proportion, but chiefly at par." The whole amount of the Loan exceeds the sum of five millions of dollars. The promptness with which the Loan was negotiated, and the easy rates at which it was taken, demonstrates the confidence which capitalists have in the ability of Government to meet her engagements.-It is also another evidence that the administration intends to prosecute the war with vigor. dispite the wise-acres of the federal press.

We learn that a letter has been received at New Orleans from Washington, authorizing the departure of Gen. De la Vega and suite for Mexico, in exchange for the officers of the U. S. brig Truxton, who have already been delivered up by the Mexican authorities. We understand (says the Picayune,) that Gen. De la Vega will repair very shortly, either by way of Havana or direct to Vera Cruz from this port.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SQUADRON Since our last publication, we have received later and important news from our Squadron, under command of Commodore Conner We will condense the accounts as much as possible, so as to present them in a readable shape. The correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, gives a statement of a second attack, made on Alvarado on the 16th resulted in a failure, and Alvarado is yet in possession of the Mexicans. We give the

"We were within ten miles of the mouth

of the river at daylight and stood slowly into

shore, it being dead calm—the Vixen and Mc-Lane towing the schooners—the Mississippi anchored at long-shot distance and commenced her fire. Up to this time every thing appeared highly favorable for the success of the expedition. There being a heavy swell on the bar the pilots declined taking the vessels over. The commodore leading in the Vixen, with the rest of the force following, passed by the fort, each vessel firing her broadside as she ranged ahead, with but little effect, however, owing to the distance. A long eighteen in the Forward sent a shot directly into the fort-this movement was repeated with better success, the distance being lessened and again the Forward made a most beautiful shot. In the meantime the Mississippi had closed up and was exploding her Paixhans about the heads of the Mexicans in a way that must have made some of them see more stars than the Lord ever made. One shot from her dismounted a heavy gun of their's from a stockade, this they soon remedied, but thus far all their shot had fallen short. During the morning several of our boats sounded within half a mile of the fort, receiving the fire of the enemy with as much impunity as indifference.-The swell on the bar having somewhat subsided at 1 P. M., the line was formed as follows: steamer Vixen, flag ship, towing gun-boats Reefer and Bonita; steamer McLane, towing the Nonata; cutter Forward and gun-boat Petrel; then two launchers, three cutters and a barge, containing a force destined for boarding the vessels of war, brought up the rear. The Vixen, with her tow passed the bar and took position within point blank range, but the McLane stuck fast, and the Commodore finding himself deprived of the support of two thirds of his force, and being unable to sustain the fire of a twelve-gun battery with four light pieces of his own, was obliged to retreat. The force in the boats was now exposed to a heavy fire, the shot flying thick and fast around us, and had the Mexicans fired grape it would

caped however, with a good ducking from the spray of the balls. It being now too late in the day for any further operations, signal was made for return to anchorage, and thus ended this bloodless combat, bloodless not because each and every man of us would not have shed our heart's best to have gained the day, not because our plan of attack was not good, or that we were not properly led, but because Providence has provided the enemy with such natural defennot sufficient power to drive her over three & Howard to say that as soon as he got his vessel affoat again he proffered to make another

There remains one way to take this Alvarado, and, mark my words, it will be done before many weeks; meanwhile we must expect to be severely handled by the newspapers at "The formal pronounciamento is followed home, and by people who expect us to acman, with two ideas in his head, who witnessed our recent defeat can attribute blame to

> October 25 .- On the night of the 16th inst. the three steamers, cutter Forward, schooners Bonita, Reefer, and Nonata, under command of Com. Perry, left Anton Lizardo for an attack on Tobasco. On the morning of the 17th, the Mississippi made a prize of the American barque Coosa, Captain Hickling, off Alvarada river, and sent her in to this place upon suspicion of her being about to land her cargo on by Messrs. Wylie & Egana, with 1600 bales of cotton, put up in 200 pound bales, and your port on the 27th, in charge of Passed Midshinman Barrett, son of one of your former collectors.

To-day another prize, the Yucatan schr. El Telegrafo, arrived from the Tabasco expedition on the 23d, and reports the fleet standing off the land waiting for weather to go into the

The Picayune, in commenting upon the altack made by Commodore Conner on the 16th,

"The Commodore, from his position in advance on the Vixen, discovered another Mexican work half a mile further up the river, of lagoon as it may more properly be called